

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thurlow Weed is lying dangerously ill at his residence in New York.

The Republican primaries in New York and Brooklyn Monday resulted against Cornell.

The Society for the Protection of Animals will take steps to prevent fox hunting at Newport.

A London cablegram announces the death of Sir George Grey, late home secretary.

Two daughters of Cassius M. Clay are delegated to the national woman suffrage convention at Omaha.

Mrs. Garfield purchased the residence of Ralph Worthington, on Prospect street, Cleveland, for \$50,000.

Patrick McDermott, a prominent Catholic priest of Indianapolis, died Wednesday evening.

Martin V. B. Ederly has been nominated by the democrats for governor of New Hampshire.

Ben Hill, Jr., writes to the governor of Georgia that a seat in the senate is beyond his aspirations.

The Mormons have decided to have three bishops sit with the precinct registrars at Salt Lake and oversee the work of listing voters.

One hundred British men-of-war and transports passed through the Suez canal in a space of three weeks, the tolls being \$38,000.

Pete McCartney, the notorious counterfeiter, is said to have been captured Wednesday at Topeka, and offered the detective \$500 to permit him to escape.

Frank Shanley, one of the civil engineers who constructed the Hoosac tunnel, died on a train near Brockville, Ontario.

The Rothschilds gave the British troops in Egypt twelve tons of tobacco and five thousand pipes, the khedive remitting the customs duties.

Early on Monday morning the safe in the office of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road at Danville was blown open and robbed of \$2,452.

A vein of red iron ore, more than twelve feet in thickness, has been struck near Kelsey, on the narrow gauge road north of Des Moines.

The Central Labor Union of New York, has denounced the Independent Labor party as a fraud, unworthy of confidence or support.

The board of supervisors of Clinton, Iowa, has developed three cases of the shipping of aged paupers by the authorities of a village near Hamburg, Germany.

While the crown prince was conducting cavalry maneuvers at Berlin two French officers of high rank, in civilian's dress, were arrested for making sketches of the ground.

In settlement of the recent bloody out-break Corea agrees to pay \$500,000 to the Japanese government and \$20,000 to the relatives of her murdered subjects.

The Western Union Telegraph company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. Dr. Norvin gave notice of his intention to retire at the end of his term of office.

Seventeen lads of New York were arrested on Sunday evening for annoying George Francis Train in Madison square, but they were released after a scolding by the police captain.

The Young Men's Christian association of Buffalo, which was founded thirty years ago, has laid the cornerstone of a building to cost \$75,000, never having had a chapel of its own.

W. A. Glines, station agent at Midway, Mass., for the N. Y. and N. E. R. R., has departed with all the funds in his possession. His bonds will cover the loss.

A child of Albert W. Gridley, of Bloomington, Ill., born last week, is thus far the heir-apparent to \$2,000,000, will by the eccentric Asahel Gridley in trust for his children's descendants.

Thomas Whittaker, living near Lyman Station, Mo., was killed Monday by some unknown person. Suspicion points at his half-brother, with whom he recently quarreled.

Jay Gould has been elected president of the Texas Pacific Railroad. The annual report showed the assets to be \$2,375,778, and the current liabilities \$385,362.

At the international convention of fire chiefs, at Cincinnati, Capt. Shaw, of London, severely criticised the heavy machinery used in the American departments.

A band of four hundred or more Indians has made its appearance at Beaver creek, on the border of Kansas and Nebraska, and is said by the terrified settlers to be stealing horses and murdering whites.

John P. Irish, who is about to make his home in California, was given a farewell reception by the people of New York City, who presented him with a gold watch and gave his wife a valuable clock.

Julius A. Coleman, who concocted the famous life-insurance swindle at Evansville, Indiana, and subsequently escaped from the state prison at Jeffersonville, is practicing law in the City of Mexico.

Louisville had a grand celebration Tuesday over the completion of several railroads, the chief feature being a procession ten miles in length. The Oriole festival is in progress at Baltimore with imposing ceremonies.

One thousand civil-service reformers of Massachusetts have signed a manifesto declaring their intention to vote for no man who is not a consistent and aggressive supporter of the movement in which they are enlisted.

But seven nonagenarian "Old Defenders" participated in the celebration at Baltimore of the anniversary of the battle of North Point. The natural infirmities of the aged corps prevented a larger attendance.

A prominent citizen of Columbus, Ohio, missed \$1,000 secreted in a writing-desk, and placed the matter in the hands of detectives, who forced a son to confess and restore nearly all the money.

Dueling by wholesale is about to be introduced into Paris, where ten contributors to one journal have challenged ten members of the staff of another. The main difficulty at present is in regard to seconds.

While the military authorities continue to assert that northern Cheyennes are engaged in a peaceful hunting excursion, the cattle men of Kansas are being armed by the adjutant general to protect their herds.

During children's mass at St. Thomas' church in Cincinnati flames appeared near the altar. The little ones became panic-stricken, and trampled each other under foot, but no lives were lost.

The yellow fever statistics during the epidemic comprise 1,539 cases and 88 deaths at Brownsville, and 79 cases and 14 deaths at Pensacola. There were 43

new cases and 3 deaths at Brownsville Sunday. At Pensacola there were 10 new cases and 2 deaths.

John and Henry Bender, aged 9 and 11, attempted to kindle a fire at Cleveland Sunday morning with kerosene, but the can exploded, saturating the boys with the blazing fluid, literally roasting them alive, and causing their death in great agony a few hours later.

Denver dispatches allege that in his fight at the primaries against Wolcott's nomination for the governorship, Taylor stood at the polls and paid from \$2 to \$10 each for votes, expending \$20,000 in his own ward, and then getting beaten.

The marshal of Dallas City, Iowa, after pursuing a man who had stolen a skiff, shot him dead as he climbed the bank at Fort Madison. The crew of the steamer Leclaire Belle pronounce the shooting a willful murder and an investigation is in progress.

Charles Hicks called James Tuite out of his house near Crofton, Mich., Monday night, accused him of being over-attentive to Mrs. Hicks, and in the altercation that ensued shot him through the heart. The jealous murderer is in jail.

Bronco Sam, a colored ranchero in the vicinity of Laramie City, last spring married a Cherokee squaw, grew jealous, and Saturday evening shot her, and then himself. The wife died Tuesday morning, and Bronco will not long survive.

Dreadful destruction was worked in Florida by the tornado of Sunday night. The cotton crop suffered severely, and in some places was totally destroyed. Buildings were torn down, trees and fences leveled, and many persons were killed by the storm.

The National Department of Agriculture places the yield of winter wheat at 380,000,000 bushels, and spring wheat at 140,000,000 bushels. The September condition of potatoes has declined, but prospects are favorable for a crop of 150,000,000 bushels.

John Brown, Jr., found the skeleton of his brother Watson in the rooms of the Knights of Pythias at Martinville, Indiana, identifying it by a bullet hole in the backbone, and will inter it in the family cemetery at North Elba, New York.

The election in Maine resulted in the election of the republican ticket by a plurality of 7,000, with an increased majority of both branches of the legislature. Plaid's losses, which are quite apparent, are fairly distributed over the state.

An infected mattress thrown into the Mississippi river lodged on State island, and carried the small-pox to a laborer named Hunter. He went to Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, where he died, and there are now five cases under treatment at that point.

An extraordinary falling off in the production of the Cherry Grove district caused an excitement and a panic in the Bradford oil market, where the sales on Thursday reached the unprecedented figure of 6,392,000 barrels. The yield of one well decreased in forty-six days from 2,180 barrels in twenty-four hours to one barrel.

The leading journal of St. Paul prints copies of several letters from Chicago wholesale merchants to retail dealers in Minnesota, inclosing passes and tendering any service in the power of the writers, and proceeds to make vigorous objections to this method of securing trade.

A large number of leading Georgians have petitioned Governor Colquhoun to appoint Ben. H. Hill, Jr., to fill the unexpired term of his father in the senate, and it is probably that the movement will succeed. The governor and the chief justice are candidates for the full term.

Two more iron-mills at Pittsburg resumed work Monday, and were surrounded all day by angry union men. John Rielly, a striker who went back to duty, will to-day be hanged in effigy. Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown, O., opened up Tuesday with non-union men.

Charles S. Carter, of Brooklyn, received \$17,000 from the Lake Shore road for injuries received in the Ashtabula disaster, and kept intoxicated for four years, when he shuffled off this mortal coil. Now his widow sues the railroad for \$25,000 for causing Carter to become a drunkard.

The secret order known as the Sons of Columbia, claiming eighty-eight thousand members in the state of New York, is running a line of steamboats on the Hudson, carrying passengers up to Poughkeepsie for ten cents, in order to test the cost of water transportation and to settle the question of a monopoly of docks.

The latest outbreak of race prejudice occurred in the jail at Dubuque. Two negro roustabouts had stolen \$315 from a woman sick with ague on the steamer Mary Morton, and were imprisoned. Several Irishmen in the jail gave them a welcome with chair rounds and table legs, and it required all the force in the court-house to quell the riot.

The iron-finishers of Pittsburg, representing five thousand men, met Wednesday and discussed the situation for four hours, resolving that the time had arrived to terminate the strike. President Jarrett has called a meeting of puddlers, and if they fail to fall into line the finishers will withdraw from the Amalgamated association.

Rev. W. H. Scott, president of the University of Ohio, is being tried by a Methodist tribunal at Athens for denying the trinity, vicarious atonement, the divinity of Christ, total depravity, and the resurrection of the body. As to the latter charge, an attempt will be made to justify by citing similar views of Bishop Foster.

Three survivors of the Jeanette expedition, Melville, Ninderman, and Noros, accompanied by Lieutenant Berry, of the relief steamer Rodgers, arrived in New York harbor Wednesday, and were taken off on a yacht and deluged with greetings. A public reception was held at the city hall Thursday afternoon. Lieutenant Danenhower was not on hand to greet his shipmates.

The steamer Peninah, which was seized by the United States marshal at Bismarck for selling liquor while lying at an Indian reservation, and was stolen away by the former crew, ran the gauntlet of four forts, but was brought near at Fort Pierre by leveling Winchester rifles at the pilot. She will now be tied up securely until the next term of the federal court.

The democratic state convention of Illinois, nominated Alfred H. Orendorf, of Springfield, for state treasurer, and Henry Raab, of St. Clair, for superintendent of public instruction. The platform demands a revision of the tariff, denounces the federal administration for neglect of duty toward American suspects in Irish jails, and declares the prohibition of the manufacture or sale of liquors a violation of individual rights.

The republicans of New Hampshire nominated H. Samuel W. Hale for governor on the fourth ballot. Edward J. Tenney, B. W. Hoyt, and Stillman Humphrey were placed on the ticket for railroad commissioners. The platform indorses the protective tariff, favors the re-establishment of the American navy and merchant marine, and applauds the president for vetoing the river and harbor bill.

Yellow fever of the most malignant type has broken out at Mier, Mexico, about one hundred miles below Laredo, and the citizens are fleeing. There are many patients at ranches on the Texas side of the Rio Grande. The Mexicans can hardly be made to appreciate the danger of a lax enforcement of quarantine regulations. It is now announced that hundreds are prostrate at isolated localities in the state of Tamaulipas.

A plan to rob a train on the Missouri Pacific road was communicated to the officers in good season. The route agent of the Adams Express company selected a squad of men and boarded the train at Chouteau. As Vinita was left behind two robbers caught Conductor Warren on the platform of the smoking-car and shot him in the face. The robbers then opened fire, killing one of the raiders and capturing the other.

There are alarming rumors in regard to the health of Samuel J. Tilden. It is true that Mr. Tilden is in the disordered nervous condition which presages softening of the brain. A consultation of physicians has been held, and the statement is made that while his brain is seriously affected he may pass away within a week or be spared for several months. An intimate friend says the sufferer has put himself in waiting for death.

Hon. Abraham S. Hewitt appeared before the tax commission at St. Paul as an expert in iron manufacture, and declared that there was no reason for a duty on foreign ore. He urged the free admission of scrap-iron and the reduction of the duty on steel to \$14 per ton. Mr. Sanborn, president of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, said men of all parties in Minnesota thought the present tariff higher than is necessary. The commission will spend the rest of September in the southern cities.

An order for a forward movement of the British forces at Kishassiss has been issued by General W. H. Kelsey. The tents and baggage will be transported by rail. Boats have gone up the freshwater canal to blow up the dams constructed by the Egyptians. Lieutenant Commander Casper F. Goodrich, an American officer detailed to accompany the British army, has arrived at Alexandria. The very latest bulletin states that the British were bivouacking along the line facing Arabi Pasha's front, with orders to reach fighting distance early Wednesday morning.

Intense excitement has been created at Putnam, Connecticut, by the arrest of G. F. Willis, trial justice and deputy United States marshal on charge of burning a block of stores to defraud the insurance companies. The detectives developed the fact that the accused has for years been connected with a gang of bank thieves in Boston, and caused a bogus robbery to be committed by them to show the judge's complicity, forcing from him a confession that almost from his cradle he had been an incendiary and a thief.

Arabi's attack of the English forces near Kassassin Saturday morning was a disastrous move. The British success was complete, the Egyptians leaving 200 dead on the field, while the English loss was slight. Four Egyptian officers, who surrendered at Ramleh, say Arabi has but 6,000 troops at Kafr-el-Dwar. A feeling of irritation is apparent in Turkish official circles at the tardiness of England in signing the military convention. Great difficulties are experienced by the English troops while they attempt to force the British side of the Nile. The Highland brigade suffered severely from this cause.

A masked mob from the country gathered at Washington, Indiana, early Sunday morning, with the intention of lynching John Hunter, who murdered William Leutz. The sheriff had quietly garrisoned the jail with thirty armed men. The vigilantes displaced the ropes of the fire and police bells, fired volleys to frighten citizens, and sent fifty men over the jail fence. Three attempts were made to break the unavailing, and the approval of the sheriff and prosecuting attorney caused the mob to disperse. Hunter lay crouched in his cell all day.

General Wolsley advanced upon Tel-el-Kebir at daybreak Wednesday. The Egyptians opening fire when the British were one mile distant. The place was captured by a charge, the struggle lasting only twenty minutes. The loss of Arabi Pasha is estimated at two thousand men, besides forty guns and three thousand prisoners. The number killed on the British side was about two hundred. Arabi is said to have escaped on horseback to Zagazig, while his men fled toward the desert, hotly pursued by the Indian cavalry on the south and the British cavalry on the north. The Egyptian regiments are credited with cowardly behavior, while the black troops from the Soudan fought bravely, and the rebel artillery was well served. The khedive's band headed a procession at Alexandria which indulged in a jubilee over the victory of the British. General McPhereson pushed forward and occupied Zagazig, capturing five railway trains.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The 10th infantry, stationed at Fort Brown, Tex., has been authorized to remove into the interior, as the threatened overflow of the Rio Grande will drive them into the yellow fever district.

Acting Secretary of State Davis says no instructions have been given Stephen Meaney (arrested in Ireland) as to his action in surrendering his ball bond; also, that any action of this kind Meaney may have taken is entirely on his own responsibility.

The Washington monument is gradually crawling upward. Course 234 is finished, and when the cargo of granite on the way arrives the ascent will be more rapid. It looks now as if this generation might see the completion of this wonderful work.

General Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General, will act as head of the department until the return of Judge Howe. Mr. Hutton, First Assistant, is to attend a meeting of his old regiment in Ohio, and Mr. Elmer is away in consequence of the death of his mother. It is not often that the Third Assistant is called upon to act as Postmaster.

It is now denied that General Sturgis preferred a contest against the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home. This statement is unjust to General Sturgis as well as to the Commissioners who sought his removal.

The investigation into the affairs of the house of representatives is being conducted by General Sturgis, who was appointed by the speaker and he was summoned in the course of it like any other witness supposed to be conversant with relevant facts. He no doubt testified frankly and honorably without favor or prejudice.

In the stenographic trials after A. J. Campbell's arrest, the stenographer was found to have been tampered with by the defendant's attorney.

General Brewster had concluded his address, Judge Wylie announced that several affidavits informed him they had been corruptly approached, but in whose behalf they failed to state, and he warned them to guard their honor and reputations with a kick. On the 10th inst. Judge Wylie, in the course of an investigation, in which he was supported by other attorneys, it is rumored about town that one of the jurors had been given a certified check for \$15,000. Judge Wylie said and been made to bribe three or four jurors, in which statement Foreman Dickson joined.

A United States registered bond of the denomination of \$5,000 was stolen from the office of the register of the United States treasury ten days ago. The secret-service force then has to be sent to recover the bond or discover the thief. The robbery was kept quiet in hope a clew would be found. The bond was one which was exchanged from \$5 to 1 per cent., and is complete. To negotiate the bond the thief will have to forge the name of the person in whose favor it is issued. The leading banks of the country have been informed, however, of the theft and given the name of the person to whom the bond was issued. The bond was fraudulently negotiated neither the government nor the rightful owner will lose anything for the United States will not redeem it, and it will issue a duplicate to the person who has the bond. A number of employes of the register's office have been subjected to examination, but nothing definite was learned.

THE SEARCH FOR CHIPP'S CUTTER. Lieut. Harber writes from Yakutsk, under date of June 22, as follows: "I hope to reach out called Matval, near the center of the Lena delta, about July 3. Here I will establish a provision depot, and at once commence search for the people who were in Lieut. Chipp's cutter. I propose now to make my first search to the westward of the depot, which will probably occupy the greater part of July. During August I will make search to the eastward as far as Yana river, if necessary."

APPROVED. The secretary of the treasury has approved the recommendation of the commission on the selection of a building at Minneapolis. He also has approved the plan for a public building at Detroit, in so far as it concerns the offer of Mr. Jays to sell his lot adjoining the present postoffice property for \$30,000. The owner of the other lot selected for the extension has been notified that his terms \$84,000, are too high, and unless he will accept a lower figure for his property it will be secured by condemnation.

THE LEVEES. The bill passed by congress appointing a special committee to investigate and report upon Mississippi river levee and jetty systems appropriated \$7,000 to defray the expenses of the committee, but by an oversight of the clerk the farmers of the district made the amount available. The presentation of vouchers covering the expenses of the committee. The committee is to meet at Cairo, Ill., Nov. 10, and in order to obviate any inconvenience to its members the meeting will be held on Monday indicated, Sergeant-at-Arms Hooker has placed \$7,000 out of his own personal fund to their credit.

LOTTERY COMPANIES. The suit lately brought against the Commissioners of the District of Columbia caused by their recent action in closing the office of the Louisiana Lottery Company reopens discussion as to the legal status of the company in its relations to the United States mails. An office for the transaction of business, exclusive of the sale of tickets, is desired by the company in Washington, and the suit has been brought to compel the district authorities to allow it to be opened and conducted without molestation. It is understood that Mr. Frank Howes, the Postmaster General, and the chief clerk of the department had been employed as the attorney of the company are believed to be without foundation. The company appears to be in possession of all the mail facilities necessary for business, and the department in its interest would be a superfluity.

THE CUSTOMS. There is some pressure on Collector Robertson at New York for a speedy adjustment of the controversy between the sugar importers and the treasury, concerning the duty on sugar from the Hawaiian islands. The importers, it will be remembered, contended that under the treaty the sugar ought to come in free, but the customs authorities ruled that the Hawaiian sugar was taken to the secretary of the treasury, who has turned over the whole matter to the collector again. They, generally, anticipate that the position heretofore taken by the treasury will be sustained.

When the tariff commission meets here it is understood that a history of this case will be laid before it as another argument in favor of circumscribing the at present very large, if not arbitrary powers of the customs officials. An investigation will require long and patient investigation for weeks to come.

DICKSON'S STATEMENT. Foreman Dickson sent the attorney general the following letter: "Hon. Benjamin F. Brewster, Attorney General United States—Sir: During the progress of the trial of the late Foreman Dickson was made to corrupt the jury impaneled in the case, and an officer of your department named Henry A. Bowen, a special agent assigned to Arizona, is guilty of offering a bribe to the jury to return a verdict. A sworn statement of the detailed facts has been filed with the district attorney of the District of Columbia, which is accessible to you and to which I respectfully call your attention. As a citizen of the United States I demand from you and from the honorable and just judges of this court, that you will protect against the venomous, malicious, and contemptible assaults upon my private character by your principal assistants and the officers of the department of justice for daring to interfere with the rights of a citizen, and to attempt to corrupt the jury by your honest convictions of right and justice. The district attorney, acting upon the information of Foreman Dickson, will issue warrants for the arrest of Brewster, Cameron, and Bowen, to be returned to me in charge of attempting to bribe a juror. Mr. Merriek is busily engaged in getting his information into shape to prevent the district attorney from acting, so we are evidently on the brink of a very unpleasant scandal involving charges and counter charges of bribery and perjury."

PINE RIDGE AGENCY. Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn has a letter from Inspector Collock, investigating the condition of affairs at the Pine Ridge, Dakota, Indian agency. The inspector says: "This agency has already been inspected twice by my illustrious superiors, and yet the same dissatisfaction among the Indians and charges against the agent are rife. Moreover, reports have been circulated that both the inspectors who were sent to me were 'bought up' to whitewash the agent. Things have gone from bad to worse here until the prospect of grim-visaged war has paralyzed the country with fear. The cheap-running quarter-masters department is beginning to move and our unoffending, justice-loving white citizens are sitting on the hilltops watching an opportunity to secure cattle ranches on this solemnly guaranteed reservation. This is the largest, and for many reasons, most difficult agency in the United States to detect fraud in the management of, if fraud exists. In addition to many questions as to the management of the agency and the business proper, there is also here a great political contest, in which the agent and Red Cloud are the principal actors, and which will cause bloodshed unless settled soon. I hope effectually to settle the troubles, but much time and great labor will be required to do this, and I respectfully request you to send me the most intelligent report upon the management of any difficulties surrounding this agency."

THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS. Judge Wylie's charge to the jury in the star route trials, from beginning to end was against the defendants. The emphasis he laid on the deficiency appropriation in 1870

his analysis of the case involving the route from Vermillion to Sioux Falls, his citations from statutes, his definition of conspiracy and of what it was necessary to prove in this case, his remarks on the ability of executive officers, and his contemptuous treatment of the theory of the defense that the advice of congressmen and generals justified Brady in any amount of expedition, and his discussion of the liability of conspirators for the acts of others, were throughout denials of the prayers of the attorneys for the defense. Among the only instructions asked for the defense and granted by the judge, except on points where there could be no doubts, was that the indictment charged one conspiracy, and if two distinct conspiracies were proved the prosecution fell. After the judge had completed his charge, Gen. Henkle read his list of exceptions. This occupied half an hour, and then he read most of his prayers of the day before and noted an exception in every case where the judge refused his prayer or granted it with modifications. As the judge granted scarcely anything in the form in which it was put, the list of exceptions grew apace. Then Mr. Totten followed with his list of exceptions. His prayers numbered forty-four, and nearly every one afforded him ground for one and some for two exceptions. For two and a half hours Henkle and Totten fought every inch of way with the judge seeking to avail themselves of every technicality that legal acumen could think of, and noting exceptions as fast as the judge refused their prayers. They took exception to everything, including a citation from the Revised Statutes and the ruling of Lord Bacon's letter praying for clemency. They excepted to the judge's rulings, and still wanted his reasons therefor; to his mention of the deficiency appropriation, the facts in the case of the route from Vermillion to Sioux Falls, and to the judge's inference therefrom, which was that congressmen had plenty of influence with Brady when routes were to be increased or expedited, but none when they asked for economical services. After the exceptions had been piled up for two hours and a half, during which time the government counsel expressed no dissatisfaction with the charge in any particular, the end was reached, and at 3 o'clock the jury retired. The jurors were brought from the National Hotel to the court-room at church time Sunday morning. The foreman said he had not been directed to make a report, no progress having been made toward a conclusion. Judge Wylie then ordered the enforcement of the common law, under which the bailiff was instructed to lock the jurors in their room at the court-house, give them only light lunches and water, and let them send home for a blanket each. A recess was taken to 9 o'clock, Monday, when they reported the acquittal of Turner and Peck, the conviction of Miner and Irdell, and an agreement as to Brady and the Dorseys. Foreman Dickson desired to present certain facts as to attempted bribery, but the court decided that the matter should be investigated in another way, although both sides offered to hear any revelations from the jury-box. In the evening Dickson publicly stated that on August 23 a special agent of the department of justice offered him \$25,000 to vote for the conviction of Brady and S. W. Dorsey, and the other jurors had been approached from different directions with offers from \$200 to \$300. Eleven jurors voted to convict John W. Dorsey, and nine to convict S. W. Dorsey.

THE CROPS. The corn crop in all regions south of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river is in a high condition; in every state except West Virginia represented by 100 or higher yields. In many districts of the south the crop is reported the best in twenty years. In the New England states there has been a very sharp decline except in Vermont—from 81 to 75 in Maine, 95 to 82 in New Hampshire, 87 to 60 in Massachusetts, 85 to 70 in Rhode Island, and from 96 to 65 in Connecticut. A decline of 8 points in New York and New Jersey and 4 in Pennsylvania is indicated. The loss in the wheat states, due to drought, which has been especially severe in New England. There has been abundant rain in all the other states. In the corn-growing states of the Ohio valley the prospects average very nearly as at the last report. The general average of the condition is 83, the same as in August. Last year there was a decline from 77 in August to 60 in September. In 1880 the September average was 91. If early frosts do not injure the crop the production will be materially larger than last year, but the heavy production of 1879 and 1880 can not be approached under the most favorable circumstances.

The oats crop when harvested was in unusually high condition, yielding heavily in thrashing. The general average was 100, very few states falling below that figure, among them New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The yield was also above the average in nearly all the states and harvested in good condition.—General average of tobacco, 89; in Pennsylvania, 86; Maryland, 82; Virginia, 80; Kentucky, 81; Ohio, 83; Missouri, 85.

A cable message from London, dated Sept. 11, is as follows: The reported improvement in European crops is confirmed. The wheat crop in Germany is better than expected. France has a full average. The price of wheat is instantly falling everywhere. Vienna claims that the world's wheat crop is above the average. The average condition of potatoes in August is 101. It has fallen in September to 92. Last year the decline during August was from 92 to 70 and continued in greater ratio till harvest. The prospect is now favorable for a crop of not less than 150,000,000 bushels from the present outlook. The decline has been least in New England and New York.—The prospects are improved in Maryland and Virginia; well maintained in the Ohio valley and lake region, and not materially changed west of the Mississippi. Only Wisconsin and Kansas of the western states fall to show averages of 100 or higher.—Maine stands lowest at 65.

From Mahomet's Table Talk. Say not, if people do good to us we will do good to them, and if people oppress us we will oppress them; but resolve that if people do good to you you will do good to them, and if they oppress you you oppress them not again.

The world and all things in it are valuable, but the most valuable thing in the world is a virtuous woman.

I am no more than man. When I order you anything with respect to religion, reverence it; and when I order you about the affairs of the world then I am nothing more than man.

More capital invested, more skill employed, more cases treated, and more cures effected than by any other one establishment in the world. Sixteen skilled and experienced physicians and surgeons, each eminent in his own specialties. Five remain at the Detroit Office and ELEVEN visit the principal cities in the United States and Canada. All Diseases and Deformities treated. Address Drs. K. & K., Detroit, Mich. Send two 3c. stamps for GUIDE TO HEALTH.

A venerable Bostonian has been telling what he remembers about the Marquis de Lafayette, and says that the distinguished Frenchman possessed ears of extraordinary magnitude. If that is all the Boston gentleman has to say on the subject, one can readily believe that he has opened his book of memory at the wrong page and is betraying a familiarity with a no less historic personage—Balaam's ass.

The first Sunday law on record was made by Constantine the Great in the first quarter of the fourth century, and ever since that time Sunday has been more or less fortified as a non-secular day in Christian countries by civil legislation.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO. WHEAT—Higher: Sept. 90 1/2 @ \$1.00; Oct. 90 1/2 @ \$1.00; the year, 90 1/2 @ \$1.00. CORN—Higher: Sept. 65 1/2 @ 65 1/2; Oct. 65 1/2 @ 65 1/2; the year, 65 1/2 @ 65 1/2. OATS—Lower: Sept. 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2; Oct. 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2; the year, 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2. RYE—Firm: Sept. 97 1/2 @ 97 1/2; the year, 97 1/2 @ 97 1/2.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork higher: Sept. \$19.90 @ \$20.30; Oct. \$20.30 @ \$20.25; the year, \$18.80 @ \$18.85. Lard—Steady: September sold at \$11.35 @ \$11.42; Oct. \$11.40 @ \$11.42; the year, \$11.37 1/2 @ \$11.40.

CATTLE—Market firm. No quote. Fancy heavy export steers, \$7.00 @ \$7.50. Choice fat steers, 6.40 @ \$6.85. Good do., 5.50 @ \$6.25. Medium grade steers, 4.50 @ \$5.25. Fair to medium steers, 3.50 @ \$4.10.

HOGS—Market firm. No quote. \$7.90 @ \$8.25 for light packing and shipping; \$7.75 @ \$8.25 for heavy packing, and from \$7.70 @ \$7.15 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

BUTTER—Steady and firm. No quote. Choice to Fancy Creamery at 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2; ordinary to good do. 28 1/2 @ 30; to fancy Dairy at 26 1/2; common to fair do. 12 1/2 @ 14 1/2; Lard-packed, 14 1/2 @ 16; packing stock at 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; Grease, 8 1/2 @ 9.

NEW YORK. WHEAT—Lower: No. 2 Sept., \$1.07 1/2 @ 1.07 1/2; Oct., \$1.06 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2; Nov., \$1.05 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2; Dec., \$1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2; Mixed Western Spot, 70 1/2 @ 70 1/2.

CINCINNATI. FLOUR—Market quiet; Family, \$4.50 @ 4.80. WHEAT—Firm: No. 2 Red Winter, 95 1/2 @ 95 1/2. CORN—Lower: No. 2 Mixed, 71c. OATS—Lower: No. 2 Mixed, 35c. RYE—Quiet: No. 2 Fall, 63c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$22.50. Lard quiet at \$11.50. Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides \$9.75 @ \$10.00; Bacon dull; Clear sides \$15.50.

MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—Lower: September, 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2; Oct., 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2; Nov., 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2; Dec., 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2. CORN—Lower at 64 1/2 @ 64 1/2. OATS—Firm: No. 2 White, 91 1/2 @ 91 1/2; Lower, 88 1/2 @ 88 1/2. RYE—Higher at 77 1/2 @ 77 1/2. No. 1. BAILLY—Higher at 77 1/2 @ 77 1/2.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—Higher: No. 2 Red Sept., 94 1/2 @ 94 1/2; Oct., 94 1/2 @ 94 1/2; Nov., 94 1/2 @ 94 1/2; Dec., 94 1/2 @ 94 1/2. CORN—Lower: Sept., 60 1/2 @ 60 1/2; Oct., 60 1/2 @ 60 1/2; Nov., 60 1/2 @ 60 1/2; Dec.,